$Observed Growth_RM4\ Summary$

2014 Overall Grade Distribution Across Models: Option RM-3												
	Performa	nce Only	Current A	-F Model	ormance 60	%-Growth	ormance 50%-Growth					
Α	538	26.0%	1140	53.57%	818	39.31%	847	40.70%				
В	931	45.0%	429	20.16%	791	38.01%	765	36.76%				
С	406	19.6%	340	15.98%	304	14.61%	306	14.70%				
D	110	5.3%	134	6.30%	102	4.90%	102	4.90%				
F	86	4.2%	85	3.99%	66	3.17%	61	2.93%				

RM-4	Observed Growth									
DJ-1	Negative Movement				Static M	ovement	Positive Movement			
Prior Year	Target		Target		Target		Target		Target	
Status	Range	Points	Range	Points	Range	Points	Range	Points	Range	Points
Pass Plus-2	1-10	50	0-41	75	42-66	125	67-99	150		
Pass Plus-1	1-10	50	0-39	75	40-64	125	65-99	150		
Pass-3	1-10	0	0-36	50	37-61	100	62-89	125	90-99	150
Pass-2	1-10	0	0-34	50	35-59	100	60-89	125	90-99	150
Pass-1	1-10	0	0-31	50	32-56	100	57-89	125	90-99	150
Did Not Pass-3			0-29	0	30-54	50	55-89	100	90-99	150
Did Not Pass-2			0-26	0	27-51	50	52-89	100	90-99	150
Did Not Pass-1			0-24	0	25-49	50	50-89	100	90-99	150

Description

- •Established modified values table utilizing prior year category status and current year observed growth.
- •Student trajectory of negative, static and positive awarded incremental points.
- •Established intervals of increasing points across the proficiency levels.
- •Target ranges for observed growth establish whether a student is on a trajectory to move down in proficiency levels (negative movement), on a trajectory to stay at the same proficiency level (static movement), or on a trajectory to move up in proficiency levels (positive movement).

Assumptions

- •Any positive trajectory is full points or more (100 or more)
- •Any negative trajectory is assessed fewer points
- •Staying proficient is not only acceptable, but it is valued
- •Staying static at a Did Not Pass category does not show growth toward proficiency and therefore is assessed fewer points
- •Students starting at any level can achieve the highest award of points

Expectations

- •This model sets the expectation that in order to receive 90 or more points ("A" level), a student must either:
 - •stay at a passing level (i.e., Pass 1 or higher), OR
 - •show positive trajectory to increase level in the Did Not Pass categories
- •Since neutral (no movement) is an A in the pass categories, that translates into: if a school had all of its students start at Pass 1 and have Static Trajectory, it would get an A for growth

PROS:

- Provides more than full points for staying at high levels of proficiency
- •Recognizes the difficulty of bringing students up through the Did Not Pass categories (rewards full points for one category of improvement in the DNP categories)
- Highly de-incentivizes "negative" growth (dropping one or more category)
- •Simple; one calculation for all students

CONS:

- Adjustments to values table could be considered arbitrary
- •Formula could be difficult to understand for the public